

**WEATHER**

Cloudy  
and  
Cool

# Daily Worker

★★  
Edition

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# VINSON BACKS FULL EMPLOYMENT BILL



**Japanese Troop Movements:** Divisions in Manchuria are reported receiving reinforcements from the southern (1) and western (2) areas of China. These troops migrations are reported to account in part for the rapid Chinese advances through the key city of Nanking (3) and beyond. Meanwhile Soviet Siberian armies prepare for summer maneuvers in the east (4). The northern half of Karafuto (5) otherwise known as Sakhalin, is Soviet, the south is Japanese.



**Burning Up Tokyo:** Fires set by 4,000 tons of Yank M-69 incendiary bombs spread through Japan's capital. This picture was made during the big attack made by 500 B-29 Superfortresses recently.

## Says Gov't Responsible To Assure Jobs for All

WASHINGTON, June 3.—War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson tonight threw his weight behind the Murray Full Employment Bill which provides the technique whereby the Government can act in orderly fashion to keep unemployment at a minimum.

In a letter to Sen. Robert F. Wagner, chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, which is considering the measure, Vinson reiterated the position enunciated by President Roosevelt regarding the responsibility of Government to assure jobs for all.

"History shows us that business, labor and agriculture cannot in themselves assure the maintenance of high levels of production and employment," he wrote to Sen. Wagner.

"The government, acting on behalf of all the people, must assume this responsibility and take measures broad enough to meet the issues. Only by looking at the economy as a whole, and adopting national economic policies which will actively promote and encourage the expansion of business and the maintenance of markets and consumer spending, can we hope to achieve full employment."

### KEY MEASURE

The Murray bill is considered a key measure for achieving full employment after the war. It provides that the President, at the beginning of each year, shall submit to Congress a report which will estimate the number of jobs needed for the year to keep everyone who wants a job employed, the number of actual jobs there are or will be, the possibilities of getting private enterprise to invest more, the extent of public employment, and the necessary government measures to take up the slack in private employment.

It provides also for the setting up of a Congressional joint committee to determine the measures to be taken by Congress to effect the program.

In his letter to Sen. Wagner, Vinson stated that the war "has demonstrated that our economic system can provide jobs when demand for its product exists." That demand has been furnished by the government during the war, he said. To maintain it during peace will require a program suited to peacetime needs, a program in which business, agriculture, labor and local, state and federal governments must all play their parts.

"Depressions are not acts of God, any more than wars are," Vinson wrote. "They are the product of our man-made institutions and the way we organize our society. We can and must organize to prevent both."

"We know we have an abundance of resources, plant, manpower and managerial know-how to produce a standard of living far higher than anything we have ever known. Likewise, we know that we have unfilled needs in America so diverse and so great as to challenge the capacity of even the greatest producing nation on earth."

"But needs are not demands, in the economic sense. People must have steady income and they must want to spend their income before needs become demands and people become customers."

Vinson noted that we cannot leave the creation of the peacetime market to chance but must start now to find out what measures are needed to maintain markets and steady jobs. He called the Murray measure a "necessary first step" in that direction.

Several senators, including Sens. Wagner, Elbert Thomas of Utah and Joseph C. O'Mahoney have also thrown their weight behind the Murray measure and are jointly sponsoring it. In the House, 66 congressmen are sponsoring it jointly and are planning to stump the country for it, if necessary.

Other key administration figures that have been declared for the bill include OPA Director Chester Bowles, Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley and Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace.

## Resolution of The CPA Nat'l Board

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## CIO HITS SHARKEY OPA PENALTIES BILL

—See Page 5

## Soviets Hit Allied War Crimes Body

—See Page 2



# Soviets Charge Allies Sabotage Trial of Nazis

LONDON, June 3 (UP).—The Russian Embassy publication Soviet News charged the United Nations War Crimes Commission today with "sabotage of justice" by allegedly delaying the trial of war criminals through the "protracted compilation of lists of criminals."

Professor I. Trainin, author of the dispatch, said the western Allies were being influenced by "pro-fascists who are not too abashed to argue against justice simple because justice is against Hitlerites."

These "sinister influences," Trainin said, masked the delay with a high regard for correct legal procedure and a "smoke-screen of legal research."

"What they are after is not law but loopholes," he said.

The article noted with some satisfaction that Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz, successor as fuhrer to Adolf Hitler, and Reichs-Marshall Hermann Goering "have finally ceased—the former to administrate and the latter to pose for photographers."

"One presumes," it said, "that photographers will soon give place to judges."

Referring to the practice of Great Britain and the U.S. in listing persons accused of perpetrating war crimes before being tried, Trainin said:

"Whenever and wherever did the organs of state justice, before initiating the trial of murderers or traitors, think it necessary to compile beforehand lists of all murderers and traitors?"

He contended that every type of war criminal should be made to pay the price of his crime and pay quickly. Delays, he said, were caused by "accumulations of rubbish heaped up by critics, sceptics and quasi-champions of law who, in reality hinder the normal processes of law."

## CIO Wins Substantial Gains From Packers

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, June 3.—The CIO United Packing House Workers of America has won a substantial victory in negotiations with the nation's Big Four packers, Armour, Swift, Wilson and Cudahy, it was announced yesterday by Lewis J. Clark, union president.

Increases gained in the settlement by the workers on fringe items, adjustments of intra-plant inequalities, geographical differentials and actual money increases will total between 30 and 40 million dollars annually. Most workers in the industry will receive back pay checks averaging \$200.

The agreement, Clark said, covers

Russia is not represented on the United Nations War Crimes Commission.

## U. S. Workers Face 10% Cut

In the face of an announced cutback of 10 percent of all federal workers in the New York region, a reconversion conference of the CIO United Federal Workers, yesterday asked mandatory transfer of discharged government employees to expanding agencies concerned with postwar services, demanded unemployment compensation and accepted the invitation of the regional director of the Civil Service Commission to meet with him at least twice a month during reconversion.

The conference, sponsored by UFWA, Local 31, New York City organization of white-collar workers in government service, was held at Hotel Capitol. Government officials participated.

## LeMay Says Tokyo Not Main Target

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3 (UP).—Tokyo has not been ruled out completely as a target for B-29 attacks, but "right now it is not important militarily," Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, chief of the 21st Bomber Command, said today.

## French Press Alters Tone On Levant

LONDON, June 3 (UP).—The French press, which had generally been in agreement with DeGaulle's policy in the Levant dispute, began taking exceptions today.

"If the Arabs revolt against France, it is because we made errors," said the publication Combat. "It was inopportune, as soon as hostilities ceased in Europe, to reinforce our bases and strategic positions. We should have concentrated our efforts first in the economic and cultural fields, which would have pleased the natives and the British. The French Ambassador in London and (Foreign Minister Georges) Bidault played a dull part in all of this affair."

Writing from San Francisco, the *Investia* correspondent Evgeny Zhukov said today that "the hard fact is that Syria and Lebanon unfortunately remain within the political orbit of other, stronger states possessing great political, economic and military interests in the Middle East."

"Consequently, the conflict between the two small states, and France goes beyond immediate bilateral relations. It concerns at least two great states, again proving that local disputes can easily become conflicts involving the interests of the Big Five."

Maj. Gen. Sir Edward Spears, former British Minister to the Levant, took his government to task for suggesting that the big powers impose a "solution" of the Near East crisis on Syria and Lebanon without consulting those states.

### BRITISH COMMENT

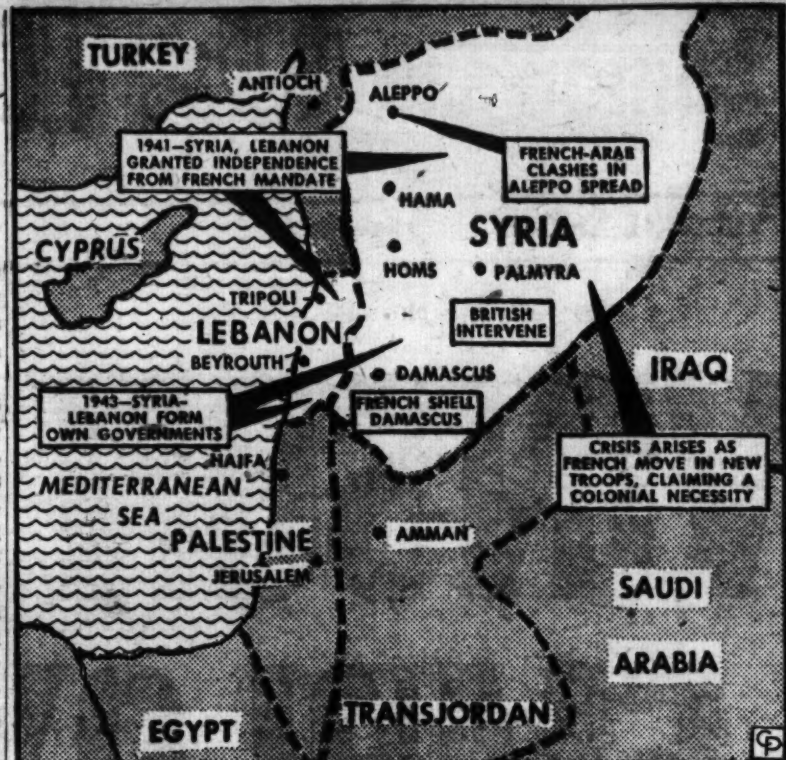
"The time is past when the Arabs can be treated as under tutelage," Spears asserted in an article in the *Sunday Dispatch*. "It is because the French did not realize this that the present crisis arose. Do not let us make the same mistake ourselves."

Gen. Charles DeGaulle, he said, has been unable to accept the "fact" of Syrian and Lebanese independence, while in Britain "certain circles not excluding Foreign Office spokesmen have much to learn still."

BAGDAD, June 3 (UP).—William D. Moreland, American Charge D'Affaires, told an Iraqi Parliamentary delegation at the U. S. Legation today that the United States was fully cooperating with other Allied powers in an attempt to solve the Levant question justly.

The delegation, which also called at the British Embassy and the Soviet legation to protest French action in Syria declared that the Arabs would not agree to any solution granting France privileges in Syria and Lebanon.

Premier Handi Pachachi left for Egypt today to attend the Arab League meeting tomorrow. The Iraqi Red Crescent Society has announced that it will provide \$20,000 for relief of Syrian victims of the Levant disturbances.



French troops began withdrawing from Syrian cities yesterday as natives stood along line of departure in cities like Damascus and Jeer. Highspots of the controversy are shown above.

## French Troops Begin Withdrawing in Syria

DAMASCUS, Syria, June 3 (UP).—French troops and civilians began withdrawing from Damascus and other Syrian cities today under the supervision of British sailors and marines, while Syrians jeered them on their way.

It was learned that the British intend to enforce the removal of all French nationals from population centers to isolated camps. So far as possible, it is intended that civilians and foot troops shall be withdrawn at night while tanks and motorized forces pull out by day.

French infantrymen, mostly Cherkess and Senegalese colonial troops, who had not yet withdrawn were being closely guarded in their barracks, partly for their own protection against the wrath of the aroused citizenry. The French troops will be taken beyond the entire city area, which includes the Messe air-drome eight miles outside of Damascus. French civilians are being sent to Beyrouth.

### BRITISH HOLD REVIEW

Gen. Sir Bernard C. T. Paget, British Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East, and Vice-Admiral William G. Tennant, naval commander in the Levant, reviewed their forces in Damascus today. They were enthusiastically received by Mazhar Bey Bakri, governor of the city, and Abdul Ghani Quadhmani, deputy chief of the Syrian gendarmerie, who appeared with a bandaged head.

## French CP on Levant Crisis

The French Communist Party issued the following statement on the Syrian situation on May 31: "The Political Bureau of the French Communist Party has heard the report of painful events occurring in Syria and Lebanon. Since Syrian and Lebanese independence cannot again be subjected to discussion, the Political Bureau regrets that certain moves should be interpreted in a manner prejudicial to our country, thus imperiling France's traditional influence in the Near East. We hope that mutual understanding and reciprocal good will will make it possible to reestablish and strengthen the links of traditional friendship between Syria, Lebanon and France."

### Davies Returns

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—Joseph E. Davies, former U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, returned by plane from London today after completion of a special diplomatic mission for President Truman during which plans for a "Big Three" meeting were discussed.

## Fight Negro Extradition

A noted Alabamian and a noted Georgian, appearing on the same platform yesterday afternoon at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave., pleaded for justice in the case of Herman Powell, Negro farmer, whom Georgia wants returned from a New Jersey prison to complete a life term on the chain gang. Powell was convicted of murder, having killed a white woman in an automobile accident.

Tallulah Bankhead, Alabama-born stage and screen actress and member of a family long represented in the United States Congress, made a fervent and dramatic appeal for united action against all lynch law.

"It was the spirit of force that jailed him Herman Powell," she said. "It must be the spirit of justice that sets him free."

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., born in Georgia and the second Negro, following Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., to be elected to the New York City Council, declared that fighters for the freedom of Herman Powell can strengthen their cause by supporting a permanent FEPC and abolition of the polltax.

Canada Lee, stage, screen and radio player, in reading "The Story of Herman Powell," said the Negro farmer, well-known throughout his county as an expert auto mechanic, was driving his old car to the church to pick up neighbors on a rainy Sunday evening in March, 1941, when he swerved on the slippery road to avoid striking a car containing two white women. He was knocked unconscious in the ensuing smashup and came to with an armed policeman beside him in a hospital. He was indicted and tried for "murder" and sentenced to life at hard labor. He escaped and made his way to New Jersey, where Governor Walter E. Edge, following a hearing on Aug. 14, ordered Powell returned to Georgia.

## Bradley, Spaatz Arrive Here

Gen. Omar Nelson Bradley, Commander of the U. S. 123th Army Group, and Gen. Carl Spaatz, head of U. S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe, came home yesterday, one year after they boarded command ships which invaded Europe.

## Moscow Radio Questions Allied Impasse on Laval

Pierre Laval, who "ought to be sent to the gallows" apparently has "certain protectors," and the "entire might of the Allies is insufficient" to get him out of Spain, Moscow radio charged.

"It seems there can be no discussion on the point that Laval must face trial and must be hanged," the radio said in a German language broadcast reported by FCC. "And the French nation has incontestable right to pass sentence on and to execute this utter scoundrel, this traitor of France and this Hitler watchdog," it added.

"Laval fled to Spain to take cover under Franco's wing, and lo and behold, the entire might of the

Allies is insufficient to get Laval out of his hole in order to hand him over to the strong arm of justice. This is a curious affair. One gets the impression that Laval has certain protectors who enact this obscure comedy."

MADRID, June 3 (UP).—Arch-traitor Pierre Laval of Vichy has packed his baggage and is ready to leave for France to face his fate, dispatches from Barcelona said today.

There was still no official statement on Laval's reported decision to return voluntarily to the country he betrayed, which wants to execute him as No. 1 traitor.

Two former Vichy ministers accompanied Laval to Barcelona—Abel Bonnard, education, and Maurice Gabolde, Justice. They are expected to leave Montjuich Fortress, where they are held with Laval, and stay at a Barcelona hotel on parole, dispatches said. Paul Neraud, Laval's private secretary, is expected to go to Albacete, Spain, where he has friends, it was added.



# Truman Carries Job Insurance to Congress

WASHINGTON, June 3.—President Truman is carrying the drive for higher-unemployment insurance standards to Capitol Hill today.

The President has made known that he will discuss his program for raising jobless payments to a top of \$25 a week, for a period of 26 weeks, at his regular Monday luncheon with Congressional leaders.

The President has described the lack of adequate unemployment insurance as a "major gap in our reconversion program."

Serious opposition is expected. The modified Kilgore bill, providing \$25 payments, was ditched last year. And now Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.), chairman of the Finance Committee, who has opposed higher standards before, has indicated that he will do so again.

The fight for the tended benefits plan is probably the most serious test the President has faced on domestic issues.

The issue is extremely important. Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board has admitted that hundreds of thousands of war workers in Detroit and elsewhere were being laid off by cutbacks. Under Secretary of War Robert L. Patterson remarked at a press conference last week that war production was being cut 25 percent under March levels, and further cuts would come as developments permitted.

Many of these disemployed workers get absolutely no benefits. Newcomers to the boom war towns, they are often ineligible under state insurance regulations.

A large percentage of other workers drawing insurance benefits get what Truman has described as the "clearly inadequate" sums of \$15 to \$18 a week.

Surveys of state insurance figures available in Washington reveal that no state is meeting the top of \$25-for-26 weeks that Truman proposes.

Only New York, New Jersey and Maryland pay benefits for a full 26 weeks. New York pays as high as \$21 a week, and the other two states each only \$20 a week. No state pays as much as \$25. Only Connecticut and Delaware pay as much as \$22 a week, and they pay it for only 16 and 18 weeks respectively.

Eleven states, beginning, alphabetically with Alabama, have a maximum of only \$15 a week. Most of the states pay \$18 or less, that is what Truman calls a "clearly inadequate" rate.

As the President drinks his coffee tomorrow he will doubtless be belabored with "state's rights" arguments against his proposals. There's a lot of such talk on Capitol Hill. And the President will doubtless emphasize again, as he did in his message last Monday, that the issue of reconversion unemployment is national and immediate.

Because reconversion unemployment is such an immediate issue the President is urging immediate action. A bill, covering the situation, and reconciling as many viewpoints in Congress as is possible without sacrifice of basic principle, is expected to be introduced soon.

The fight for this bill can be won with the active help of the CIO, the AFL and all other popular forces.

Meanwhile the fight for the longer range Wagner Social Security bill, which provides unemployment insurance on a permanent basis, goes on.

## Eisenhower Believed Conferring in Berlin

LONDON, June 3 (UP). — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, believed conferring in Berlin today with British, Soviet and French chieftains of the Supreme Allied Control Commission, is expected to discuss punishment of Germans guilty of sabotage and murder throughout occupied territory, well informed sources said.

## Blast Navy's Wage Policies

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 3. — Responsibility for critical labor shortages in West Coast repair docks, recently emphasized by Navy Secretary James Forrestal will be pinned to Navy wage policy by a delegation of 14 Congressmen from every Pacific port today. The delegation will meet with Army and Navy officers.

Meeting in the office of Assistant Secretary of Navy Ralph Bard, with Admiral Emory S. Land of the War Shipping Administration in attendance, the delegation will be headed by Rep. Cecil King (D-Cal.).

The Congressmen are expected to point out that in 11 West Coast ship repair yards no ship repair differential is paid. This is despite the Pacific Coast agreement reached some two years ago providing that because of higher skills employed, ship repair rates would be 11 6-10 cents an hour higher than ship construction wage rates.

They are expected to demand that the Navy, Army and WSA recommend to the War Labor Board that the differential be placed in effect in the Los Angeles and San Diego areas. Originally not included in the agreement because they did no repair work at the time, workers in these yards have been fighting to get the differential applied there for more than a year. The WLB shipbuilding commission denied it, and an appeal is before the WLB.

The Navy will be requested to put the ship repair rate into effect, at once in its own repair yards, which it has never done despite its attendance at the conference at the time the Presidential order barring double time was issued.

## NMU Lauds Truman Benefit Proposals

The National Maritime Union yesterday wired President Truman endorsement of his proposals to Congress for extension of unemployment insurance, especially the provision including seamen under its benefits. Until now, seamen have always been excluded.

The NMU said the President's proposals for \$25 a week unemployment insurance for 26 weeks were not only urgent to meet immediate reconversion dislocation problems but as a permanent measure to protect all American workers.

# GOP Minority Report Aims At Crippling Price Control

WASHINGTON, June 3.—A major Republican effort to cripple price control in the Senate is foreshadowed in a formal minority report of Republican members of the Senate Banking Committee, to be filed tomorrow, which condemns OPA for "petty and destructive enforcement policies" and which urges drastic amendments to the price control extension bill.

The OPA extension Bill, which was approved by the full committee last week, comes to the floor for debate on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Democratic majority, headed by chairman Robert F. Wagner (D-NY), is expected to file a separate report praising OPA and urging passage of the bill without

# Izvestia Notes U. S. Criticism Of Stettinius' 'Drifting'

MOSCOW, June 3 (UP).—The San Francisco correspondent of the official publication, Izvestia, quoted American press criticism of U.S. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., today and said "other American papers think that Stettinius' policy of drifting has

succeeded Roosevelt's successful policy of mediation."

The correspondent, Eugeny Zhukov, quoted writer Walter Lippmann's demand for the replacement of Stettinius and his aides on the grounds of "the inconsistency of their foreign policy."

Reporting that a group of congressmen had visited Undersecretary of State Joseph C. Grew and requested that President Roosevelt's policy of friendship with the Soviet Union be continued, Zhukov wrote:

"The very fact of this visit shows that many Americans are disturbed by the numerous manifestations of anti-Soviet propaganda and insist on the necessity for stronger Soviet-American friendly relations."

## Veto Issue Seen At Critical Stage

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3. — The unanimity principle agreed to at Yalta is facing its gravest challenge as the Big Five meet again tonight for the fourth time in 48 hours to attempt to reach agreement.

The Soviet Union has demanded that the Yalta principle of unanimity of the five permanent members must be the basis of the new security organization. To act together, all five must have a veto on all questions pertaining to international disputes, the Soviets point out. This veto must therefore include the preliminary phase of "discussion," which experience shows can be highly inflammatory and would undoubtedly be used to stir up anti-Soviet incidents.

## DULLES' INFLUENCE

The American delegation, under the influence of John Foster Dulles, has not gone so far as to challenge the unanimity principle on final stages of a dispute, but insists that the Soviet Union give up its demand for Big Five veto at the discussion stage.

The United States had expected to issue a statement late Saturday night at the conclusion of the Big Five meeting, but it did not materialize. The best explanation was that Britain, China and France were not quite ready to stand pat with this country in its statement. The United States made plain at the Big Five meeting its intention to issue the statement and made no bones over courting the favor of the other three nations.

The draft which interprets Yalta as limiting veto power to advanced stages of a dispute was prepared under the aegis of John Foster Dulles and Leo Pasvolosky of the U. S. State Department.

This draft proposed that the power of the Security Council to investigate a dispute be divided into two parts. The first would refer to "investigation" in the sense of discussion and hearing all parties to a dispute. The second would encompass formal investigation through a special investigation commission.

## Albany Ward Store Hit For Pay Rates

The Montgomery-Ward retail store in Albany, N.Y., was charged with violation of the New York State Equal Pay Law in a letter yesterday from Irving Abramson, national director of the Montgomery-Ward Organizing Committee, CIO, to the State Department of Labor.

Contending that the Albany store pays lower wages to women than to men in the same job classification, Abramson asked for an immediate investigation of the wage plan in the Albany retail house and the institution of civil and criminal proceedings. Company records show the lowest hourly rate paid salesmen is 41.9 cents, and the lowest hourly rate paid saleswomen to be 32.6, Abramson said.



Army's new helicopter stands still 10 feet above ground at Lansdowne, Pa., while W. Wallace Kellett (on platform), president of the factory that built it, receives papers from Pilot David Driscoll.

# Murray Asks Exchange Of Labor Delegations

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Exchange of labor delegations to assist in developing "a common program for the solution of our mutual problems" relating to reconversion and reconstruction was suggested by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a letter to trade union leaders of Britain, France and the Soviet Union released for publication tomorrow.

"If we are to enjoy a peaceful and prosperous postwar, the contribution of organized labor toward the solution of these new problems must equal that of organized labor made during the war," Murray wrote. He suggested a meeting of delegates at an early date.

The letter was sent to Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trade Union Congress; Louis Saillant, secretary of the Confederation Generale du Travail, and Vasil Kuznetsov, chairman of the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR.

## Austria Gets Soviet Food

LONDON, June 3 (UP).—The Soviet government has allotted all the necessary food provisions for distribution through Soviet-occupied Austria, the Moscow Radio reported tonight.

At a meeting with the Vienna town administration, Soviet military authorities instructed that the inhabitants be listed in categories according to their professions for rationing purposes and that scientists and artists be placed on the same level as heavy workers.

amendment. The price control law expires June 30.

The Republican report will be signed by Sens. Robert A. Taft, O., John Thomas, Ida., Hugh Butler, Neb., Arthur Capper, Kan., C. Douglass Buck, Ala., Eugene D. Millikin, Colo., and Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Ia. The lone Republican committeeman who will not sign it is Sen. Charles W. Tobey, (R-NH).

The Republicans are expected to urge enactment of two amendments which were rejected by the committee on a party vote. One, by Sen. Elmer Thomas, D., Okla., would prohibit OPA from requiring anyone to sell below his cost of production. The other, by Taft, would require the agency to restore pre-war profit margins after Jan. 1,

1946. It also would end all wage controls on that date.

The GOP report recognizes, however, that for a short period after the Japanese war there are likely to be violent price fluctuations. It recommends that controls be maintained during that period.

OPA announced meanwhile that all class 2 slaughterers will be required to file additional reports with district OPA offices within 30 days after the close of each slaughter-quota period. The reports must show the live weight in pounds of all animals slaughtered.

The reports are needed to carry out the provisions of an order which limits the amount of slaughter that may be done by non-federally inspected plants.



# The Present Situation and Next Tasks

Resolution of the National Board, CPA, adopted on June 2, 1945

- This resolution is submitted as a draft for discussion and action by the National Committee and the entire membership of the Communist Political Association.
- The vote on the resolution in the National Board was as follows:  
**FOR:** Morris Childs, Benjamin Davis, Jr., Eugene Dennis, Elizabeth Curley Flynn, James Ford, Wm. Z. Foster, Gilbert Green, Robert Minor, Robert Thompson, John Williamson.  
**AGAINST:** Earl Browder.  
**ABSTAINED:** Roy Hudson.  
**ABSENT:** William Schneiderman.

## Part I

1. The military defeat of Nazi Germany is a great historic victory for world democracy, for all mankind. This epochal triumph was brought about by the concerted action of the Anglo-Soviet-American Coalition — by the decisive blows of the Red Army, by the American-British offensives, and by the heroic struggle of the resistance movements. This victory opens the way for the complete destruction of fascism in Europe and weakens the forces of reaction and fascism everywhere. It has already brought forth a new anti-fascist unity of the peoples in Europe marked by the formation in a number of countries of democratic governments representative of the will of the people. It has also created the prerequisites for bringing about the speedy defeat of Japanese imperialism. Thus great possibilities have been opened up for realizing a durable peace.

2. However, a sharp and sustained struggle must still be conducted to secure the complete destruction of fascism in Europe and throughout the world and to guarantee that the possibilities which now exist for creating an enduring peace shall be realized. This is so because the economic and social roots of fascism in Europe have not yet been fully destroyed. This is so because the extremely powerful reactionary forces in the United States and England, which are centered in the trusts and cartels, are striving to reconstruct liberated Europe on a reactionary basis. Moreover, this is so because the most aggressive circles of American imperialism are endeavoring to secure for themselves political and economic domination in the world.

With the ending of the war against Nazi Germany, important groupings of American capital, which were opposed to German imperialist world domination, are joining hands with the most reactionary and pro-fascist circles of monopoly capital — with the pro-fascist duPont clique in the leadership of the N.A.M. Now that Nazi Germany has been crushed, these Big Business circles which heretofore supported, though inconsistently, the war against Hitler, in order to eliminate their German imperialist rival are today frightened by the democratic consequences of that victory.

Like their British counterparts, they are alarmed at the strengthened positions of world labor, at the democratic advances in Europe and at the upsurge of the national liberation movements in the colonial and dependent countries. Therefore they seek to halt the march of democracy; to curb the strength of labor and the people. They want to save the remnants of fascism in Germany and in the rest of Europe. They are trying to organize a new cordon sanitaire against the Soviet Union which bore the main brunt of the war against the Nazis, and which is the staunchest champion of national freedom, democracy and world peace.

This regrouping in the ranks of American capital, reacting to the defeat of Germany, has been reflected in many recent actions of the State Department. It is evidenced by the fact that the majority of the American delegation at San Francisco yielded on certain issues to the extreme reactionaries. In so doing they departed from Roosevelt's foreign policy of Big

Three unity as worked out at Teheran and Yalta.

This regrouping in the ranks of capital explains why, on most basic questions, Stettinius and Connally were influenced to join hands with Vandenberg — the spokesman for Hoover and the most predatory sections of American finance capital. This explains the seating of fascist Argentina and the British-American reluctance to live up to the Yalta accord on Poland and Germany. This is the reason why the American delegation at San Francisco refused to join with the Soviet Union to pledge the right of national independence for mandated territories and colonies, and refused to give official recognition to the representatives of the World Labor Conference who spoke for sixty million organized workers.

This shift in the position of certain Big Business circles explains the reactionary intervention at Trieste and the threat of armed force against our Yugoslav Ally. This development also explains why Washington and London are pursuing the dangerous policy of preventing a strong, united and democratic China, and why they bolster up the reactionary, incompetent Chiang Kai-shek regime which is obstructing an all-out war against Japan. It accounts, too, for the new campaign of anti-Soviet slander and incitement calculated to undermine American-Soviet friendship and co-operation which was the cornerstone for victory over Hitler Germany and is the indispensable key to attain postwar peace and world security.

On the home front the camp of reaction is blocking the development of a satisfactory program to meet the human needs of reconversion with its accompanying economic dislocations and severe unemployment. Reactionary forces — especially the N.A.M. and their representatives in Congress — are planning a new open-shop drive to weaken or smash the trade unions. They are trying to prevent the adoption of governmental measures which must be enacted at once if our country is to avoid the most acute consequences of future economic crisis. Likewise they are vigorously preparing to win the crucial 1946 elections.

If these reactionary policies and forces are not checked and defeated, America and the world will be confronted with new aggressions and wars and the growth of reaction and fascism in the United States.

## 3.

However, the conditions and forces exist to defeat this reactionary threat, and to enable our country to play a progressive role in world affairs in accord with the true national interests of the American people. For one thing, the military defeat of Nazi Germany has changed the relationship of world forces in favor of democracy. It has enhanced the role and influence of the land of Socialism. It has strengthened those forces in our country and elsewhere which seek to maintain and consolidate the friendship and cooperation of the United States and the Soviet Union — a unity which must now be extended and re-enforced. This is evidenced by the fact that the overwhelming majority of the American people, and in the first place labor, are opposed to reaction and fascism, support the foreign and domestic policies of President Roosevelt as embodied in the decisions of Teheran and Crimea, and in the Second Bill of Rights.

This majority must now speak out

and assert its collective strength and will. The united power of labor and of all democratic forces must express itself in a decisive fashion so as to influence the course of the nation in a consistently progressive direction.

It is imperative that the American people resolutely support every effort of the Truman Administration to carry forward Roosevelt's program for victory, peace, democracy and 60 million jobs. It is equally necessary that the people sharply criticize all hesitations to apply this policy, and vigorously oppose any concessions to the reactionaries. The camp of reaction must not be appeased — it must be isolated and routed.

Towards this end it is necessary, as never before, to decisively strengthen the democratic unity of the nation. It is essential to weld together and consolidate the broadest national coalition of all anti-fascist and democratic forces, including all supporters of Roosevelt's anti-Axis policies. To forge this democratic coalition most effectively and to enable it to exercise decisive influence upon the affairs of the nation, it is essential that the working class — especially the progressive labor movement and the Communists — strengthen its independent role and activities and display far greater political and organizing initiative. It is imperative to develop the maximum unity of action between the CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods and to achieve their full participation in the new World Federation of Trade Unions.

While cooperating with the patriotic and democratic forces from all walks of life, labor must, in the first place, strengthen its ties with the veterans, the toiling farmers, the Negro people, the youth, the women, professionals and small business men, and with their democratic organizations.

## 4.

To achieve the widest democratic coalition and the most effective anti-fascist unity of the nation, it is vital that labor vigorously champion a program of action that will promote the complete destruction of fascism, speed victory over Japanese imperialism, curb the powers of the trusts and monopolies — advance the economic welfare of the people and protect and extend American democracy.

In the opinion of the Communist Political Association, such a program should be based on the following slogans of action:

### I—Hasten the defeat of fascist-militarist Japan!

- Rout and defeat the advocates of a compromise peace with the Japanese imperialists and war lords.
- Guarantee a free democratic Asia with the right of national independence for all colonial and dependent peoples. Curb those who seek American imperialist control in the Far East.
- Press for a united and free China based upon the unity of the Communists and all other democratic and anti-Japanese forces so as to speed victory. Full military aid to the Chinese guerrillas led by the heroic Eighth and Fourth armies.
- Continue uninterrupted war production and uphold labor's no-strike pledge for the duration. Stop employer provocations.

### II—Complete the destruction of fascism and build a durable peace!

- Cement American-Soviet friendship and unity to guarantee the fulfillment of Teheran and Yalta accords for an enduring peace and a world free of fascism.
- Carry out in full the decisions made by the Big Three at Crimea.
- Punish the war guilty without further delay. Death to all fascist war criminals. Make Germany pay full reparations in labor and in kind for the reconstruction of Europe.

## CPA National Board Decides Upon Discussions on Resolution

• The National Board of the CPA, at its meeting of June 2, also adopted the following additional motions:

1. The National Committee shall be convened within two weeks.
2. The discussion by the membership of the Association on the Resolution of the National Board shall start immediately in the Clubs and in other meetings of the Association to be determined by each State Committee. The discussion shall continue up to a date to be decided by the National Committee, CPA.
3. For the period of the discussion, arrangements shall be made with the Daily Worker to publish a semi-weekly discussion bulletin as a supplement to the paper. This bulletin shall be open to all members of the Association.
4. State organizations may publish special discussion bulletins if they so desire.
5. During the entire period of the discussion, the policy and practical mass work of the Association shall be governed by the Resolution of the National Board.

• Strengthen the World Labor Congress as the backbone of the unity of the peoples and the free nations.

• Support the establishment of an effective international security organization based upon the Dumbarton Oaks plan and the Yalta agreement.

• Guarantee to all peoples the right to determine freely their own destiny and to establish their own democratic form of government. Put an end to Anglo-American intervention against the peoples, such as in Greece, Belgium and Italy.

• Grant immediate national independence to Puerto Rico.

• Break diplomatic relations with Franco Spain and fascist Argentina.

• Remove from the State Department all pro-fascist and reactionary officials.

• Help feed and reconstruct starving and war-torn Europe. Reject the Hoover program based on reactionary financial mortgages and political interference.

• Pass the Bretton Woods proposals and other democratic measures designed to promote international economic cooperation and expanding world trade. Grant extensive long term loans and credits, at low interest rates, for purposes of reconstruction and industrialization.

### III. Meet the human needs of reconversion—Push the fight for 60 million jobs!

- Make the right to work and the Roosevelt second Bill of Rights the law of the land.
- Increase purchasing-power to promote maximum employment. No reduction in weekly take-home pay when overtime is eliminated.
- For an immediate 20 percent wage increase to meet the rise in the cost of living. Establish an adequate minimum hourly wage on a national scale.
- Establish the principle of the guaranteed annual wage.
- For a shorter work week without wage reductions, except where this would hamper war production.
- Support Truman's proposals for emergency federal legislation to extend and supplement present unemployment insurance benefits. Start unemployment insurance payments promptly upon loss of job and continue until new employment is found. Provide adequate severance pay for laid-off workers. Insure the re-training, education and re-employment of the young workers.
- Prevent growing unemployment during the reconversion and post-war period by starting large-scale federal, state and municipal public works programs—slum clearance, low rental housing developments, rural electrification, the building of new schools, hospitals, roads, etc.
- No scrapping of government owned industrial plants. If private industry cannot operate these at full capacity for peacetime purposes the government must.
- Maintain and rigidly enforce

rent and price control and rationing. Strengthen the law enforcement powers of the OPA. Smash the black market.

• Utilize the Labor-Management Charter to press for the organization of the unorganized, to strengthen collective bargaining, to defend the trade unions from all attacks by the open-shoppers, to raise living standards, and to promote the fight for 60 million jobs.

• Prosecute the war profiteers. No reduction in corporate, excess profit and income taxes for the millionaires.

• Pass the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill.

• Maintain equitable farm prices and assure adequate federal and state aid to all needy farmers.

### IV. Repay our debt to the men who fought for victory!

• Guarantee jobs and security for all returning veterans regardless of race, creed or color.

• Extend the scope and benefits of the GI Bill of Rights and eliminate all red tape from the Veteran's Administration. Guarantee adequate medical care to every veteran.

• Press for the speedy enactment of legislation providing for substantial demobilization pay, based on length and character of service, and financed by taxes on higher personal and corporate incomes.

• Insure full benefits of all veterans legislation to Negro veterans.

### V. Safeguard and Extend Democracy!

• Enforce equal rights for every American citizen regardless of race, color, creed, political affiliation or national origin.

• End Jimcrow. Outlaw anti-Semitism. Eliminate all anti-Communist legislation. Pass a national FEPC. Abolish the Polltax and the white primary. End every form of discrimination in the armed forces.

• Protect labor's rights, especially the right to organize and bargain collectively.

• Outlaw and prohibit all fascist organizations and activities.

• Curb the powers and policies of the monopolies and trusts which jeopardize the national welfare and world peace. Prosecute all violations of the anti-trust laws, and all moves and acts to restore or continue the Anglo-German-American cartel system and practices. Protect and extend federal aid to small business.

This program represents the most urgent interests of the American people and the nation. It is not a program for socialism which alone can completely abolish insecurity, exploitation, oppression and war. This is an immediate program of action around which all progressive Americans can unite today. It is a program of action which will advance the destruction of fascism, help realize a more stable peace,

(Continued on Page 5)



# The Present Situation And Next Tasks

(Continued from Page 4)  
and greater economic security and democracy.

This is a program that can unite the majority of the people for victory in the 1945 municipal elections and in the fateful 1946 Congressional elections which must be organized and prepared for now. This is a program which must be championed in every factory and industry, in every community and state, through the medium of labor's political action; through broad shop steward conferences and united community movements, and through other means and forms.

## Part II

The foregoing program will not be easy to win. The reactionaries will seek desperately to divide the ranks of the people, to pit one group against the other—veterans and farmers against labor, Gentile against Jew, white against Negro, Protestant against Catholic, AFL against CIO. They will strive to break the Anglo-Soviet-American Coalition and foment bitter class, racial, partisan and sectional strife. For these purposes they will use Hitler's secret weapon of anti-Communism, and make maximum use of the David Dubinsky and Norman Thomas social-democrats, the Trotskyites, as well as the John L. Lewises and Matthew Wolls.

To meet this situation the people need a great strengthening of every one of their progressive organizations and particularly the organizations of labor—the trade unions. They need loyal, courageous and honest leadership; men and women who combine clarity of vision with the qualities of firmness in principle and flexibility in tactics. Above all, they require a larger, stronger, more influential and more effective mass organization of Communists.

The Communists have a greater responsibility to labor and the nation than at any other time in their history. And these greater responsibilities can be fulfilled by us with honor because of our long record of devotion and service to the cause of the working class and the people, and because of our adherence to the scientific principles of Marxism-Leninism.

The Communist Political Association confidently faces the future. We

are proud of our consistent and heroic struggle against reaction and fascism over the years. We draw strength from and are particularly proud of our efforts to promote victory over Nazi barbarism and Japanese imperialism. On the field of battle and on the home front, we Communists have been in the forefront of the fight to defend our country and our people. In the struggle for the establishment of the anti-Hitlerite coalition, for the opening of the Second Front, for national unity, for the reelection of Roosevelt, for the rights of the Negro people, for building a strong and progressive labor movement, for uninterrupted war production and for the attainment of international trade union unity—the contributions of the Communists have been second to none.

We recognize that the future of the labor and progressive movements and therefore the role of the United States in world affairs will depend to no small extent upon the correctness of our Communist policy, our independent role and influence, our mass activities and organized strength.

This is why today we Communists must not only learn from our achievements in the struggle against fascism, but also from our weaknesses and errors. In the recent period, especially since January, 1944, these mistakes consisted in drawing a number of erroneous conclusions from the historic significance of the Teheran accord. Among these false conclusions was the concept that after the military defeat of Germany, the decisive sections of big capital would participate in the struggle to complete the destruction of fascism and would cooperate with the working people in the maintenance of postwar national unity. This illusion had no foundation in life, either in the class nature of finance capital, or in the postwar aims of the trusts and cartels which seek imperialist aggrandizement and huge profits at the expense of the people. This has been amply demonstrated by recent events.

This revision of Marxist-Leninist theory regarding the role of monopoly capital, especially after military victory, led to other erroneous conclusions, such as to utopian economic perspectives and the possibility of achieving the national liberation of the colonial and dependent countries through arrangements between the great powers. It also led to tendencies to obscure the class nature of bourgeois democracy, to false concepts of social evolution and to minimizing the independent and leading role of the working class.

Furthermore, the changes we made in our form of Communist organization, coming when they did and coupled with the above revisionist errors, could not but strengthen certain dangerous tendencies towards liquidating the independent and vanguard role of the Communist movement. Nor was the act of dissolution of the party required to carry out our correct election policy of support for President Roosevelt.

While the change from C. P. to CPA did not result in a decline in membership (the 1945 membership enrollment of the CPA showed a more than 25 percent increase as compared with the 1944 enrollment figures of the CP), it is nonetheless true that the growth of the Communist movement among the industrial workers was undoubtedly retarded.

While a change in form or name of our Marxist organization is not in itself a question of principle, it is a matter of principle, however, that the character of our Communist organization, whatever its electoral status, must be that of the independent, Marxist party of the working class. And this we must now fully guarantee in the program, policies and activities of the Communist Political Association.

While concentrating on our main

## Berlin Police Courts Authorized by Soviets

Gen. Nikolai Y. Berzarin, Soviet commandant in Berlin has authorized the recently formed German municipal administration to organize police courts and a public prosecution system for the occupied capital, Berlin radio said in a domestic broadcast reported by the Federal Communications Commission.

wartime objective; namely, that of subordinating everything to win the war, to smash Nazi Germany and militarist Japan, these mistakes were abetted by an over-simplified and one-sided approach. These errors were facilitated by non-labor, bourgeois influences which unconsciously affected some of our policies as we participated and functioned ever more actively in the broad camp of national unity. And these opportunist deviations were accentuated by our reluctance to constantly analyze and re-examine our policies and mass work in the spirit of Marxist self-criticism, especially the failure to draw our full membership into the discussion and determination of basic policy.

The opportunist errors which we were committing did not dominate our wartime policies. Nonetheless they adversely influenced our work during the war, limited the effectiveness of our anti-fascist activities, and were tending to disorient the Communist and the progressive labor movement for the post-war period. While we Communists were beginning to re-examine the post-war perspective and to correctly react to some of the new international developments, we were, however, readjusting ourselves too slowly to the new world developments, because we failed to understand the basic opportunist errors that had crept into our policies. In this connection, therefore, we must recognize the important contributions which Comrade Foster made in the struggle against opportunism. Likewise, we can appreciate the basic correctness of the sound fraternal, Marxist opinions expressed in the recent article of Jacques Duclos, one of the foremost leaders of the Communist Party of France.

Clearly, the single, most essential pre-condition to enable us to effectively perform our Communist duties in the postwar period as the more far-sighted and able defender of the interests of the working class and the nation, is to quickly and decisively overcome our errors and mistakes, especially to eradicate all vestiges of opportunism in our policies and mass work. Towards this end all members and organizations of the Communist Political Association must immediately make a thorough and self-critical examination of our policies and leadership. We must establish genuine inner-democracy and self-criticism throughout our organization. We must refresh and strengthen the personnel of all responsible leading committees in the Association. In doing this we must combat all tendencies towards factionalism, towards distortions and towards weakening the basic unity of our Communist organization.

At the same time, we Communists must avoid all sectarian tendencies and boldly and energetically expand our own anti-fascist mass activities and our most active participation in the broad labor and democratic movements. We must resolutely strengthen our independent Communist role and mass activities. We must build our Communist Association, especially amongst the industrial workers. We must wage a resolute ideological struggle on the theoretical front, enhancing the Marxist understanding of our entire organization and leadership.

We Communists renew our pledge to do everything to destroy fascism and reaction, to advance the cause of American and world democracy, the cause of national freedom and social progress. We are determined to cooperate with all anti-fascists and all democratic forces to achieve these great objectives.

# CIO Hits Sharkey OPA Penalty Bill As Inadequate

The New York City CIO Council yesterday criticized the Sharkey bill to increase maximum penalties for OPA violations to \$100 fine and 30 days in jail, now before the City Council "severely inadequate."

It urged that the measure be amended to provide for a maximum of \$500 and 90 days in jail on the grounds that the absence of stiff punishment has been a major contributing factor to the spread of black markets.

The CIO's proposal was embodied in a letter, signed by President Joseph Curran, to

Joseph Sharkey, City Council Majority Leader and sponsor of the "inadequate" measure.

The Sharkey bill is scheduled for consideration by the City Council at its meeting tomorrow. Current maximum penalties, as set by state law, are five days in jail and \$25 fine.

The amendment proposed by the CIO is embodied in a measure introduced over a year ago by Councilman Michael J. Quill, Bronx laborite and leading CIO official. The Quill measure was ignored by the City Council's General Welfare Committee when it reported out Sharkey's proposal last week.

Simultaneously with the release of the CIO letter yesterday, Councilman Quill himself released a statement taking the Central Welfare Committee to task for shunting aside his measure in favor of the weaker proposal.

"We certainly need a law on the books in New York City to crack down on the black marketers who

think OPA regulations are a joke because they get fines of \$5 and \$10," Quill said, "but the Sharkey bill does not go far enough in its attempt to restrain these chisellers."

Quill called attention to the fact that his bill was based on the recommendation of OPA. He urged that all New Yorkers anxious to help OPA break the black market write to their councilmen at once urging amendment of the Sharkey bill to conform to his.

In its letter to Sharkey, the CIO noted that the people of New York must depend on the City Council to protect them from black marketers largely because of the failure of Gov. Dewey and the State Legislature to act. Under the Governor's direction, the legislature at its recent session killed the Desmond bill to increase penalties for price and rationing chisellers.

## Union Backs Truman On Federal Workers

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The United Federal Workers of America, CIO, have written President Truman supporting his request to Congress that federal workers be included in the unemployment insurance benefits he urged.

"Your message to the Congress demonstrates that you are fully aware that most of the three million workers whom the government now employs have no more job security than any of the other war workers of the nation," wrote L. E. Tempest, president of the union.

## Browder to Speak Tonight

Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, will speak on "The Crisis in the Coalition," tonight (Monday), 8 p.m., at a mass meeting at Manhattan Center, 34 St. and Eighth Ave.

The meeting, held under the auspices of the New York County CPA, will hear a discussion of the San Francisco Conference and the prob-

lems confronting United Nations unity. Browder will speak on events in Syria, Greece, Italy, Trieste and Poland.

Tickets for the meeting are 25 cents and will be available from 5 p.m. on, when the box office opens. All CPA members and friends are invited.

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## AFL Machinists Look Forward

A SMALL dominating clique in the AFL headed by Carpenters' boss William Hutcheson is working to turn the clock of history back, declared the New York State Council of Machinists in behalf of its 80,000 members.

To prove its contention, the union drew up a six-point indictment. The AFL council refrained from endorsing Roosevelt; kept the AFL out of the world movement uniting 60,000,000 trade unionists; ignoring appeals of labor unity around a 60,000,000-job program; doesn't move a finger to clean out racketeering from AFL ranks; maneuvered to bring defeatist John L. Lewis into federation ranks and remained silent while American delegates at San Francisco voted for admission of fascist Argentina into the United Nations.

On every one of those points, the Machinists' council pointed out, the small clique ignored the sentiments of the AFL's 7,000,000 members. There is certainly no question but that the indictment expresses the feelings of the entire 800,000-strong International Association of Machinists, largest AFL affiliate. This is why Boss Hutcheson's machine-run unions are now using the AFL council for their craft jurisdictional warfare against this most powerful of AFL unions.

Members and many leaders of other AFL unions will usually admit that the Machinist charges are right. But too few as yet have shown the courage and responsibility to speak out as the machinists do. As a result, the great strength of the AFL, which at this important turning point could be a great progressive force, is hardly in motion.

The controlling clique referred to by the machinists, is apparently quite satisfied with the inertia in the AFL and the very vigorous initiative that reactionary forces in business circles are showing for a return to Hooverism. The Hutcheson clique is apparently content with prospects of great unemployment and a weakened labor movement. They certainly hope the IAM would be among the unions to bear the burden.

It is time that the traditional solidarity of labor assert itself around the issues that face it. The Machinists take the line of going forward. It is time that those who in the AFL feel as they do, should also speak out.

## Speed the Sedition Trial

APPLAUSE will rise from all parts of the country at CIO President Philip Murray's insistence that the trial of the 30 McWilliams-Dennis-Dilling seditionists be speedily opened up. It is not enough, the people appreciate, that we have defeated Hitlerism on the military field. It is equally essential that its allies be rooted out of America.

The quick trial and conviction of the gang whose previous trial was interrupted by the death of Justice Edward Eicher is a matter, then, for America's conscience. These men and women, who aided and abetted fascist views and helped Hitler in America, should receive the speediest prosecution and the most severe punishment for their nefarious activities. Just as we stand firmly for the trial and punishment of the Nazi war criminals, so do we want to see similar treatment meted out to those in America who are akin to the war criminal class.

A conviction in this case would hasten the snuffing out from public life of other exponents of the fascist ideas. It would serve to keep the sword of patriotic punishment whetted for the larger figures and greater forces standing back of these conspirators.

The 30 defendants in the sedition cases were known to be open practitioners of anti-Semitism. They collaborated actively with the German American Bund, Hitler's immediate fifth column in America. Some of them are known to have traveled to Hitlerite Germany to perfect their seditious work in this country, and to have functioned directly in alliance with the Nazi war machine. To deal with them firmly and effectively is the highest obligation on the part of the government.

This obligation becomes the greater in view of the new connivings of the fascist camp in America. They have opened up a nationwide barrage against the establishment of a permanent peace and international security. They have accompanied this with Soviet-baiting such as the country has not seen for many a long year. They have dared even to begin a sing-song against "unconditional surrender" for the last remaining Axis member, Japan.

The new rise of race-hate incitations and the rumblings of discord around the reconversion issue already give proof of the activities they plan in the postwar period—activities designed to wreck America's peace just as they worked against victory in the war.



## Catholics Question Anti-Sovietism

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

UNEASINESS at the Soviet-baiting course of a prominent portion of the Catholic hierarchy is being expressed here and there by progressive-minded Catholics. They look with fear to the continuation of fascist tendencies, baneful to the Catholic masses, which this hierarchical policy helps develop.

Any one thumbing through the pages of the *Commonweal*, Catholic liberal weekly, for June 1 would be struck, for instance, by the lengthy letter from H. T. Maguire appearing there. The letter indicates that its author is a man of culture, well-versed in Catholic history and a devoted adherent of that faith. It is a sign of the times, then, that a man of this character declares that "a miscarriage of instinct" caused the dominant American Catholic expression to be pro-fascist during the past 20 years. That is the burden of his communication to *Commonweal*.

Maguire asks: "What was the Church's record during the period between 1920 and 1939?" Or, as he puts it in a further query: "On which side was the Church sitting?"

For America alone he makes a reply, as he sees it. "After every allowance has been made for professional Church-baiting," he writes, "for those whose business it is to discover political trumps up clerical sleeves, one fact must be admitted. During the decades that witness the rise and crystallization of fascism and communism, Catholic intellectual leadership in America directed its most severe, unequivocal and persistent condemnation against communism and soft-pedaled the fight against fascism. The hysterical anti-communism in Catholic colleges and the Catholic press was almost an obsession; anti-fascism was hardly heard above a whisper in most Catholic circles."

The author of these words could have gone on to show how this endangered democracy, including specifically the civil rights of the Catholic masses. He has something else, however, to say. What he wants to drive home is his

thought that Catholics should be at least sympathetic and cooperative with Communism as they should be eternally hostile to fascism.

The Communist viewpoint, he finds, "is a universalistic ideology, embracing all men" as contrasted with the fascist blood cult of "one nation, one race, one soil" which he contends is repugnant to Catholic thought. He praises the "solid union" of the minority nations in the Soviet Union, and exclaims: "Russia's solidity was the reward of Stalin's policy — and communism's attitude toward minority peoples."

### CONCERN FOR FUTURE

What leads him to raise these matters is his concern for the future. He wants the Catholic name in America to be divorced from fascism for good and all. He recognizes that red-baiting is one link that holds them together. Solemnly he warns that "Father Coughlins—clerical and lay—will appear upon the scene" in the postwar world. He asks, challengingly: "Will they lead the field again?"

This forthright language by an American Catholic is good for all America. It's good, too, that the *Commonweal*—which has not always been judicious in its contributors—has published such a statement and at such length. Every one conversant with American affairs knows that the Catholic masses have been overwhelmingly anti-fascist. They have helped build the powerful unions which have been a bulwark for democratic rights. Their record in the war against the Axis has been one of which all America can be proud.

Their notable contribution to America's welfare has been in danger of being dimmed by the red-baiting and pro-fascist attitude of a most vocal part of the hierarchy.

In April, for instance, the Paulist Father James Gillis syndicated an article throughout the diocesan

press of the country in which he assailed the necessary bombing of German cities by the Allies. At the moment when Nazi barbarism was becoming recognized by the horrors revealed by our armies, Father Gillis was accusing the Allies of "barbarism" for this bombing. And in the official organ of the Catholic archdiocese of Philadelphia, during the same month, a leading editorial appeared stating that the liberating Red Army would be more bitterly resented by Austrian Catholics than the advance of Hitler into Austria. It went to the extent of indicating that Hitler wasn't so bad for the Austrian Catholics, after all!

Such expressions, accompanied by eulogies of Franco and his fascist Falange, and in defense of Argentine fascism, place American Catholics in a wrong light before their fellow-citizens. They give color to the very Klan fascist gang, which will make use of such utterances to strike out against the civil rights of Catholics.

The same apprehension at the continuance of Coughlinism as Maguire utters is to be found prominently, too, in the May 26 column of Dr. Francis E. McMahon in the *New York Post*. This nationally-known Catholic layman assails the anti-Semitism and fascist character of the *Brooklyn Tablet*, saying that it gives a powerful reminder that Coughlinism is not yet dead or dying. McMahon urges a strengthening of democratic Catholic forces, such as the Catholic Committee for Human Rights, to offset and defeat the fascist bitterness of the *Tablet*.

All democratic-minded Americans will be happy to note these expressions of a progressive trend from among the Catholic ranks. More of them are sorely required, to remove completely the blot of a pro-fascist repudiation from the Catholic name.

## —Worth Repeating

THE PLOT AGAINST THE PEACE is the title of a thrilling story in the current (July) Reader's Scope, excerpts from the book by Michael Sayers and Albert Kahn, in which it is said in conclusion:

The world must never forget the crimes of the German General staff.

During the past thirty years, in two world wars, a colossal price has been paid in human suffering and destruction as a result of German aggression. There must be no third world war.



# Change the World

**YOU** have never seen a living dinosaur in zoo, jungle or home. They died off as a species millions of years ago, long, long before there was a British empire.

The reason mankind believes in dinosaurs and is able to draw pictures of the huge, skyscraping lizards is that their fossilized skeletons have been found beautifully preserved all over the globe.

They once dominated the world as its hugest and most terrible organism. Then they perished like the last little fly of summer. Why?

How could this huge, victorious mass of armored flesh ever have been dislodged from its place in life? Were not the dinosaurs the super-race of their time? Who or what was big enough to destroy them?

One favorite explanation referred to the coming of the Ice Age, which killed off the food of dinosaurs. Another was that the earth suddenly produced more carbon dioxide and smothered the giants.

Another was that dinosaurs got so big and unwieldy with their immense scales and body bulk they could no longer defend themselves.

But now modern scientists are offering a new and shinier explanation.

**BROODING** upon the ancient mystery between western heat waves and rainstorms, Biologist Raymond Cowles of the University



of California at Los Angeles has fetched up the idea that some interglacial heat wave killed off the dinosaurs.

They perished of a declining birth rate, he theorized. If heat can sterilize a bottle and surgical instrument, why can't heat sterilize an unadaptable dinosaur—or even a man?

Dinosaurs lacked a cooling system and became sterile during a cycle of warm weather. To test the theory, Dr. Cowles tried heat treatments on a descendant of the dinosaur, the night lizard. A week in a 97 degree climate made them sterile for a season, and 100.5 degrees sterilized them permanently.

Male sperm is extremely sensitive to heat, say the biologists. It is quickly destroyed even at body temperature. In many animals it is protected by a special cooling system in the scrotum which keeps it two to 15 degrees below body heat. Experiments have caused temporary sterility in dogs, rabbits, cats and bulls by artificially heating their testis.

**A** LONDON scientist, H. Chapman Pincher by name, was reaching almost the same conclusion at the same time. He made tests on a group of healthy young males and kept them in a steam cabinet at 110 degrees for half an hour a day. After 18 days, their sperm counts fell lower and lower. They were sterile for 67 days after too many Turkish baths. Dr. Pincher investigated further and concluded that the modern hot bath habit may be responsible for our falling birth rate. Dr.

## Of Dinosaurs And Hoover

Cowles of Los Angeles also warned against the hot bath and the tropics.

But I did some investigation on my own. I interviewed the eminent cartoonist Fred Ellis, who asserts that he has been taking hot baths since he was a boy. They never hurt one damn bit. I next interviewed a Scotch marine of the NMU yclept "Robbie," who favors the theory and points to the Scotch kilt as an ancient refrigerator that might account for Scotia's fertility.

So it goes. Scientists are always at odds about the most important question. Sometimes they are also a little foolish. It is not the hot bath that accounts for decline in humanity's birth rate.

War and poverty make the birth rate decline, and everyone knows it—everyone but most scientists, maybe.

During the last American depression our rate of marriages and births dropped enormously—and no hot bathing. Twenty years of such a depression and there would be no America.

Another world war like the one just half-ending and there would be no humanity left. The dinosaurs perished because they followed leaders who resembled in thought our Herbert Hoovers and Winston Churchills. Do not blame it on any heat wave. It was suicide—sheer suicide caused by greed and isolationism and similar antedeluvian stupidity. Please do not attack the hot bath and overlook that greatest of all enemies of the human birth rate—vicious capitalism and its unholy wars for profit.

## Listen Here,



## Mr. Editor

**Philadelphia Lodge Writes Pres. Truman**

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"World developments in the last month have taken an ominous turn," states Haymyn Solomon Lodge of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order in a letter to President Truman, just sent. "The defeat of German fascism is a fact," says the communication. "Yet, at precisely this moment, the most reactionary and backward leaders in our country are coming forward again."

The Lodge then went on to say, appealing to the President to follow in the path of FDR again: "An Anglo-American bloc is in the process of formation against our ally, the Soviet Union. A newspaper campaign of slander, hate and lies against the Soviet Union, Poland, Yugoslavia, etc., is spreading through the country, and it seems as if we have ceased to work for an enduring peace." The letter asks President Truman to cooperate with the Soviet Union "to build a free, democratic Europe." **JOSEPH BELL.**

**Why Not Tell The NBC . . . ?**

Editor, Daily Worker:

This Clare Boothe Luce is serving her husband's American Era hopes, but if I know the American people she is going out on a limb. The whole Luce family wants to see the monopoly capitalists of America—those who were so well represented by Herbert Hoover in the White House—in control of the world and exploiting all mankind.

In her radio speech, this woman had the audacity to spread the falsehood that thousands of Red Army soldiers had deserted to the Nazis and to indicate that in her opinion this was a good thing. Of course, we all knew that she was helping Hitler in effect all through the war, but this lying over the NBC hookup is pretty much of a complete confession.

Apparently, Clare Boothe Luce thinks the American people are dolts and that they will forget the heroic solidarity of the Soviet peoples which caused even Winston Churchill to say that no other state could have stood up under such assault. The question is: why don't the American people tell the National Broadcasting Company to quit such unpatriotic practices as allowing these liars against our great ally, to go over the air?

C. H.

**Issue Leaflets, Consumer Urges**

Bronx

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Burnside Consumer Group wishes to extend its thanks and appreciation to Lola Paine and Max Gordon for their excellent series of articles on the subject of Bronx Consumers. We would like more articles like that.

All Consumer Groups should clip the articles and issue leaflets based on the findings listed in them. The fight is still on to strengthen the OPA. We shall not allow the stabilization program given to us by the late President Roosevelt, to be destroyed.

IDA YOLLES,

Burnside Consumer Group.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

# Toward Freedom

**THE** current crisis facing the Fair Employment Practices Committee is in a very real sense also a crisis facing the Truman administration and the immediate future of the Negro people in America.

The reactionary foes of democratic employment policies have won the first round. FEPC faces extinction on July 1 unless there is a budget appropriation to continue its work, and the House Appropriations Committee has refused to recommend one penny for its continued operation.

The transparent "explanation" of leaving FEPC out of the war agencies budget—that the appropriations committee prefers to wait and see what happens to permanent FEPC legislation before Congress—fools no one. This is a deceitful maneuver to kill FEPC in flagrant violation of the election campaign pledges of both political parties.

The next stage of the fight will center in the Senate, where an effort will be made to restore the budget appropriation for FEPC, and where southern Bourbons are already vowing to filibuster any such effort to death.

This is by no means the first crisis faced by FEPC, but it is very probably its last. The Fair Employment Practices Committee will



**by Doxey A. Wilkerson**

now move forward as a permanent part of a broadening American democracy, or it will die in the wave of reaction which now struggles to engulf all of our people and undo the progressive achievements of the Roosevelt administration.

**THE** President of the United States, backed by the progressive masses of the American people, fought aggressively to rescue FEPC from each of its earlier crises.

(1) When the committee was disintegrating after War Manpower Commissioner McNutt had called off the southern railroad hearings, Roosevelt reconstituted FEPC on a more stable basis and ordered the hearings to proceed.

(2) When the Russell amendment threatened the demise of FEPC last year, Roosevelt recommended its first budgetary appropriation and fought hard to win its passage.

(3) When Comptroller General Warren, in the Southern Bell Telephone case, ruled that FEPC directives were mere "advisory opinions" and need not be followed, Roosevelt reversed the ruling and declared that FEPC directives are orders which must be obeyed.

(4) When the Philadelphia transit strike threatened to disrupt the war effort and destroy the effectiveness of FEPC, Roosevelt called out the Army of the United States to

# Social Democrats Come to the Rescue of Nazis

**CORRESPONDENTS** report that practically no one in Germany admits being or having been a Nazi. Of the several million who once belonged to the Nazi Party only a few outstanding individuals who expect to be executed admit that they were or ever had been Nazis.

There are a few who cannot escape being known as Nazis because of their position of leadership in the party, and now are trying to split the Allies by raising false issues. They pretend that at last their eyes are opened, and warn other Germans to learn to be "good."

It is left to the German Social Democrats who edit the Neue Volkszeitung, the German social democratic paper in New York, to apologize for these scoundrels. Thus in the May 12 issue of the Volkszeitung, in an editorial we are told the story of Count Schwerin von Krosigk, "foreign minister" in the "government" of Admiral Doenitz, "successor" to Hitler. According to the editorial, Krosigk had been a small official working for the German Treasury Department, and did his daily work in the usual bureaucratic manner. He was a typical German who never beat his wife. Then came Hitler, and Schwerin von Krosigk, who had no fortune but did have 11 children, had to make a decision.

Naturally, in the mind of a person like Krosigk, there arose the question of what his



**by Israel Amter**

course should be. If he had been a man of principle and guts he would have been sent to a concentration camp. He had the alternative, however, if he "behaved" himself, possibly of becoming Secretary of the Treasury. After many qualms he decided he was going to travel the "correct" road. He came to this conclusion, according to the editorial, by speaking to every trustworthy friend who, considering his condition, agreed that he should remain in office. How happy he was when his friends told him he could remain.

**BUT** things didn't stop. He was now working for Hitler and had to conform to all the laws that were introduced by Hitler.

"For 12 years," the editorial states, "he remained true to Hitler and became guilty of all the misfortune and shame which Hitlerism brought upon Germany. Now that Eisenhower and not Hitler rules Germany, Count Schwerin von Krosigk has found himself again," says the editorial.

His hypocrisy and his attempt to cover up the fearful crimes that Nazism perpetrated not only in Germany but throughout Europe are deliberately concealed by the editorial in the Neue Volkszeitung. The Neue Volkszeitung calls the propaganda from which we have just quoted as being "all of a sudden a calm voice speaking words of simple truth. It established that Germany is beaten and now has to accept a hard peace. It warned of

patience and reason. It spoke of Christianity and western civilization. Europe had to sink into rubble and ashes and millions had to bleed so that one German in Germany could speak such a humanly reasonable speech."

**ONLY** Hitlerites are capable of such shameful concealment of the aims of the Nazis today; that is, to pretend to regret past crimes and to embrace what is human and beautiful in the world, while, on the other hand, secretly to be preparing the Nazi organization in and outside Germany, with the aid of fascist forces throughout the world, to come back again and steer into a third world war against the Soviet Union.

Is it not time that the readers of the Neue Volkszeitung, among them honest German American workers, take note of what German Social Democrats who are now living in the United States, are propagating inside our country and are able to send as poison propaganda into the prisoner-of-war camps?

Is it not time for the government of the United States also to take note that Nazi propaganda is now being conducted in the United States by German agents, not through Nazi newspapers which were banned from this country, but through a newspaper which presumably has the approval of the government and a free hand to go ahead?

It is time to call these editors to book, make them close up shop, and stop their dirty work here in the United States.



# India's Press Unanimous Against Britain's Proposals for Burma

By SHARAF ATHAR ALI  
By Cable to Allied Labor News

**BOMBAY, June 3.**—Unanimous condemnation of the British plan for Burma is being voiced by all sections of the Indian press. The plan is contrasted with the American attitude towards Philippine independence.

The British White Paper, issued in London May 17, stated that Burma is to attain "full self-government within the British Commonwealth" in three stages. Burma's previous independence, granted by the India Act of 1935 and ended by Japanese invasion in 1941, cannot be restored now because of the state of the country, the White Paper stated.

The three stages are:

(1) Continuation of the British government's administration plan of 1941 until December, 1948, the plan to be liberalized by the addition of an executive council including non-official Burmese members.

(2) A general election to be held on or before Dec. 9, 1948, to restore constitutional government in accordance with the act of 1935.

(3) Attainment of self-government within the British Commonwealth under a constitution drawn up by the people of Burma themselves. Britain will retain safeguards to permit it to discharge its "obligations," such as administration of the Shan states.

The Hindu, liberal Nationalist paper here, says that there is no evidence of the British government's desire to secure the confidence of the Burmese people and party leaders, that the dominion status contemplated in the future is not the status of the dominions and that no dominion would tolerate such "continuing obligations."

In an allusion to the division of Ireland, the Hindu says that the exclusion of the Shan states and tribal areas and regions is evidence of "an Ulster complex and strategy."

In an editorial sub-titled "Out of the Frying Pan," the pro-Congress Bombay Chronicle examines the British proposals and states: "The White Paper tightens on liberated Burma the old chains of British imperialism."

It then says that "in short, until December 1948 the governor's autocracy is practically certain. After that, progress is most uncertain."

The Chronicle concludes that the Burma plan reveals a determination "to hold what's ours," and calls on India and Burma to work together.

Dawn, Muslim League organ, sub-titles its comment "Turning the Clock Back" and says that the interim period proposals are a travesty even of the little power enjoyed by Burma before the war. It adds that there has been satisfactory explanation of why the 1935 Burmese administration cannot be restored. Even the Times of India, a pro-government newspaper, feels constrained to say that the proposals are not likely "to excite any great enthusiasm" in Burma.

People's War, Communist party organ, sub-titling its article "Reconquest, not liberation," underlines that Burma will be allowed to reach the pre-war status three and a half

years after the expulsion of the Japanese and the British entry. Comparing the White Paper to the British proposals for India, the paper states that even then the Cripps shadow will hover over Burma.

It terms the White Paper a continuation of the Tory imperialist policy from the war to the peace period, stating: "They (the British Tories) did not want popular co-operation during the war because they wanted the British army to have complete sway during the peace too."

## PROFITEERS' PARADISE

"They do not want popular co-operation because they want British capital to have a monopoly of reconstruction of the Burmese economy. This plan of British finance capital will reduce Burma into a profiteers' paradise and a peoples' hell. This is not a remote prospect, but an imminent danger."

Very soon, People's War adds, "British opinion will be forced to face up to the awful mess in the rear of the British 14th Army as it advances toward Malaya and Siam."

Referring to the Bengal famine two years ago, the newspaper states that "Burma is already going Bengal's way." It likens conditions to those in Bengal on the eve of the



This Yank fought with the Soviet Cossacks after being liberated by the Red Army in Germany. A victim of amnesia, he believes his name is William Walker.

famine and calls upon the 10,000-strong Burmese National Army to transform itself into volunteer brigades and organize a self-help movement against famine epidemics.

"The newspaper also urges the 50,000-strong Burma Patriotic Front to rouse the Burmese spirit for asserting the right to self-determination through a constituent assembly and concludes: 'In our own interest let us realize that a British-run Burma will be a danger to a free India.'"

## 16 Anti-Nazis Seek Visas for Return to Reich

Sixteen German anti-Nazi refugees yesterday expressed their desire to return to Germany, and appealed to the U. S. State Department for assistance. Appeals were also made to Great Britain, the USSR and France.

Among the anti-Nazi refugees is the journalist and author, Albert Norden, who wrote the well-known analysis of Nazi economy, "Thugs of Europe" and who is a member of the Council for a Democratic Germany.

Ernst Kruger, official of the German Metal Workers Federation, who served a 2½-year term in German concentration camps after 1933 and for two years fought for Republican Spain as a member of the International Brigades is another.

Albert Schreiner, author of numerous books on military science and a member of the Council for a Democratic Germany is included.

The signers of the declaration express their gratitude for the hospitality offered to them in the United States and ask permission to return to Germany immediately to participate in the building of a democratic Germany.

"We realize," the declaration says, "that Germany can only reclaim the right to be an independent country and a member of the family of nations, if we Germans accept the security measures taken by other nations against the renaissance of German imperialism, and if we Germans prove able to break unconditionally with the sins of the past and create a peaceful and stable democracy."

The declaration was signed by Ernst Kruger, Gerhardt Eisler, Hans Marchwitz, Philip Daub, Else Stinforth, Lisa Kirbach, Max Schroeder, Alfred Zahn, Karl Obermann, Gustav A. Deter, Maria Deter, Albert H. Schreiner, Emma Schreiner, Lore Heinemann Kruger, Albert Norden and Herta Norden.

## Koumintang Tightens Curbs On Press, Yen'an Charges

Regimentation of the press and publications in the Kuomintang-controlled areas has reached a new high during the last two months, Yen'an radio charged this week.

"Especially worthy of notice is the fact that most of the news or articles censored belong to the category advocating democracy and unity," said the Yen'an English-language wireless dispatch, which was directed to the United States and recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

The dispatch said that the Chungking New China Daily News had presented a lengthy list to its readers of editorials and articles that it said had been "banned by Kuomintang censorship."

Among these articles was a declaration by the student body of

Chekiang University "appealing for democracy and constitutional government" and a statement by a spokesman of the China Democratic League concerning the National Assembly, which is to be convened in November to approve a national constitution.

Newspapers, periodicals and books that are "published by democratic groups or those with democratic inclinations have also met the same fate," Yen'an said. The dispatch added that the Chinese Farmer, a magazine, had "recently published a notice that two-thirds of its original articles in a special number on democracy had been banned by Kuomintang censorship."

"The indignation aroused by such a regimentation of democratic sentiment," the dispatch continued, "is

typified by the outburst of Dr. Sun Fo (son of Dr. Sun Yat-sen founder of the Chinese Republic and president of the legislative yuan): 'At present we are in name a national republic. Why is it people cannot know and we are not allowed to express their opinions!'"

The dispatch asserted that Kuomintang authorities had resorted to "violence to intimidate papers that dare to express public feelings," adding that both the West China Evening News and the Chungking Hsin Shu Pao had been "smashed." "Although this took place in the wartime capital of Chungking, the affair was ignored by military police and police authorities," Yen'an charged.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

### Yugoslavs Nail Profiteers

YUGOSLAVS face confiscation of war profits above 25,000 dinars (about \$750). . . . Discrimination and incitement to national, religious or race hatred in Yugoslavia have been made criminal offenses. . . .

In a letter to President Truman, the United Committee of South Slavic Americans expressed alarm at the insulting tone used toward Allied Yugoslavia in official and unofficial statements on TRIESTE. . . . The Soviet Union's absence from the War Crimes Commission in LONDON is the greatest hindrance to its work, Dr. Radmir Zivkovich, Yugoslav delegate, asserted. . . . The Yugoslav War Crimes Commission demanded transfer to Yugoslavia by Anglo-American authorities of a large group of Yugoslav war criminals, including Milan NEDITCH, puppet premier of Slovakia. . . . A

BALKAN Youth Congress with 100 delegates each from Greece, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania and Yugoslavia will be held in Belgrade.

A former leader of the Bulgarian Agrarian Party, G. M. Dimitrov, charged with collaboration with the Germans and spreading defeatist propaganda during the occupation, has found refuge from justice in the AMERICAN mission at Sofia. . . . The first detachment of Bulgarian soldiers who fought against Germany returned to SOFIA from Hungary and Yugoslavia. . . . Leo KRZYCKI, head of the American Polish Labor Council, asserted in Milwaukee that Poland and other central European nations must depend on the Soviet Union for their economic and physical rehabilitation.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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# Wild Scramble Looms As Gov't Lifts Material Curbs

By DOROTHY LOEB  
(Second of a series)

As cuts in war production follow in the wake of V-E Day, the nation awakens to the fact that reconversion—the business of switching from war to civilian output—is a human question more than it is engineering. The prediction of Fred Vinson, director of war mo-

bilization and reconversion, of a 10 to 15 percent drop in war orders in three months makes sense in terms of people, working or unemployed, getting full paychecks or suffering a 20 to 25 percent cut due to slashed working hours or forced transfers to lower rate jobs.

That's why working people in the first place and the country generally look to industry, government and labor to see not only what the problem is but how it's proposed to handle it.

## INDUSTRY APPROACH

Not all business approaches the question uniformly. The National Association of Manufacturers, representing the biggest corporations, presses for the lifting of all government wartime curbs. Let us handle this. Get government out of business. Pay us to reconvert. Guarantee our profits. And in our own good time, we'll go back to peacetime output.

A gloomy omen of just how this would work already comes from Detroit where Henry Ford pronounces the huge government - built Willow Run bomber plant as "expendable as a battleship," closes down its facilities, knocks 100,000 from the payroll and declines to discuss civilian uses.

The Committee for Economic Development (CED), another big business grouping, including members of both NAM and U. S. Chamber of Commerce, is in less of a hurry to get rid of government controls.

While urging that they be dropped as rapidly as possible, CED says: "At the same time, it must be clear that no control should be removed at a time when its removal would jeopardize any phase of the war effort or the successful transition to a healthy peace time economy."

## GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM

But V-E day has come and gone and cutbacks are already hitting. What is significant is not only what industry proposes, but how government disposes.

First acts by War Mobilization Director Vinson and War Production chief Krug, despite the existence of an outline of an over-all program, already put forward by President Roosevelt, seem to follow lines dictated by the NAM more than anything else.

The outstanding feature of Judge Vinson's first post V-E Day report: "The War - Phase Two" - apart from its technical details, was the absence of a central plan. He put questions and answers like this:

Q—How will production of civilian goods get started?

A—The WPB (War Production Board) will release its controls as quickly as possible. Some can be removed entirely; others may be released on a local basis in the light of local needs for war production.

Wholly missing from Vinson's report—which viewed the danger of increasing unemployment without alarm—was insistence on policies to assure use of government-built plants, to keep up wages and purchasing power, or for the initiation of federal housing and special public projects, like the TVAs proposed by President Roosevelt.

If Vinson's report indicated a concession to the leave-it-to-us scheme proposed by NAM, the May 27 report from War Production chief J. A. Krug carried this impression still further.

He said: "Although we have machinery for handling these problems in the large, the impression must not be created that all local or particular problems of the transition period will be solved or that the machinery exists for their absolute solution."

"There is no central machinery which can be devised to handle smoothly dislocations of varying de-

## Tomorrow: Reconversion and Wage Policy.

grees of severity. WPB cannot undertake to resolve these problems in detail.

"All it can do is to release industry from wartime restrictions as rapidly as possible. From then on, industry must take the initiative in the task of reconversion and reemployment."

## A SCRAMBLE FOR MATERIALS

You have to get the knack of translating phrases to get the full affect of such an outlook. "Lifting restrictions" sounds like doing something pleasant. After all, nobody wants to be "restricted." The opposite of that is supposed to be

"free." The regulations involved governed and some still govern who should get what priorities on what raw materials to be used for production. They set up a wartime system of supplying manufacturers.

Since a shortage in raw materials will continue, the lifting of the curbs means nothing less than a mad scramble for their purchase with big business in a position to grab off the lion's share; thus driving thousands of small businessmen against the wall. Just figure it out for yourself. With government control lifted and supply limited, who's going to get the first crack at material needed for civilian production? Some curbs have already been lifted. Most others are due to go July 1,

thus initiating what can be an old-fashioned open season on throat cutting. And along with that can be expected drives against price control as bidding sharpens. Add to this a negative policy on wages and you get a stick of dynamite that can explode all your hopes for the 60 million jobs President Roosevelt promised.

## TRUMAN'S GOOD PROPOSAL

Brightest spot so far on the government horizon is President Truman's proposal to Congress for extension of unemployment insurance to cover federal employees, maritime workers and all others not now insured and to step up benefits to a top of \$25 a week for a total of 26 weeks. That hits the target.

Labor backs that recommendation as a necessity not only for unionists but as a protection for the whole country.

CIO and AFL are not yet as uniformly united on the rest of their reconversion program. That's one reason the situation has reached the danger point it has. The AFL Executive Council has added to complications by joining in shouts for an "end of government intervention."

However, proposals, now being put forward, can form rallying points for all of labor and the people. These include:

1—A labor-industry conference on wages. Favorable action on CIO's demand for a 20 percent increase to offset cuts in the work week.

2—Maintenance of stabilization controls.

3—A planned program to government-built plants.

4—Channelling priorities on materials to encourage a maximum of employment.

5—A follow through on President Roosevelt's proposals for TVAs and other public projects, and federal encouragement in development of city and state community developments.

## Pro-fascists in Mexico In New Red-Baiting

MEXICO CITY, June 3 (ALN).—Mexico's National Civilian party (PNC) declared this week that it will organize an "anti-communist front" to oppose the "sovietization of Mexico" by Vicente Lombardo Tolezano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL).

The party, headed by Juan Alvarez, claims to oppose the participation of "generals" in the government. It has about 500 members, but maintains close relations with the National Sinarquist Union

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## Film Front

# How Kharkov Meted Out Justice to War Criminals

By David Platt

**We Accuse** is an authentic and stirring movie record of the historic Kharkov trial and punishment of Nazi war criminals. It opened Saturday at the Little Carnegie Theatre without the approval of the Hays office. This means that the picture cannot be shown



This scene from **We Accuse** shows a grave filled with bodies of people killed by the Germans in the residential section of Kharkov near the tractor plant. They were shot or asphyxiated in the special Nazi vehicles called "murder vans." It was on the basis of such evidence as this as well as their own statements that the three Germans and one Russian traitor were convicted and executed at the first war criminal trial in Kharkov.

In any first-run theatre affiliated with the Hays organization. At the most it has a chance of being booked into two or three hundred of the nation's 16,000 movie houses.



Refusal to give a seal to the picture is a blunder the Hays office will feel for a long time. They have shown by this and other acts of censorship that they are out of tune with the public and with the War Department which has endorsed **We Accuse** for showing to servicemen.

**We Accuse** was produced by Irving Shapiro. It was edited from Artkino newsreels of the Kharkov trial and the Red Army on the Eastern Front and captured Nazi films. Screen-writer John Bright's powerful commentary is eloquently delivered by Everett Sloane of the cast of **A Bell for Adano**. The picture outlines the 'monumentally evil conspiracy' to enslave the conquered peoples to a master German machine. It shows that the German Staff 'brought science, calculation, ice-cold thought' to this task. The master plan called for waging 'all manner of warfare'—psychological, military, bacteriological, biological. "This is what was behind Nazi guns."

## KHARKOV TRIAL

In Kharkov, one of the cities ruled longest by the butchers, the Red Army saw terrible evidence of fascist bestiality. An immediate criminal trial was ordered to fix responsibility for the mass slaughters. Cameramen recorded every word of the proceedings. "As if to shame the countless frame-ups in Nazi courts and military tribunals, the atmosphere and procedure of the Kharkov court were restrained—even formal. The presiding officers, the prosecutors, the lawyers for the defense, were all nationally distinguished jurists. The indictments and briefs were prepared with great care. Every word of the German defendants was translated into Russian and the questions into German."

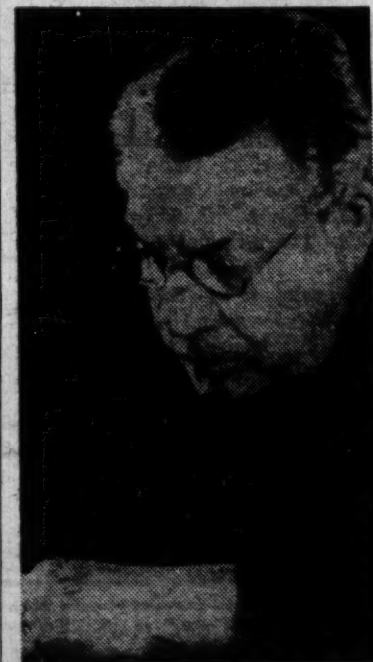
Following is a typical sequence from this remarkable trial taken verbatim from **We Accuse**.

Prosecutor: Retzlaff, you were a member of the German Secret Field Police. What was its function?

Retzlaff: My duties were investigation, shooting and hanging.



Courtroom scene at the Kharkov trial



Defense Counsel N. V. Komodov, appointed by the court.

Also we used the German gas van which was a large kind of bus. The exhaust from the engine entered the inside and quickly poisoned the occupants within.

The awful statistics of assassination goes into the record. But the Prosecutor is seeking to establish Retzlaff's personal guilt. He asks him:

Retzlaff, how many people were put to death by means of the gas van with your direct participation?

Retzlaff (cooly): I personally

**WE ACCUSE:** Documentary film of the Kharkov War Criminal Trials. Photographed at Kharkov. Commentary written by John Bright and spoken by Everett Sloane. Edited by Joseph Gluck. Produced by Irvin Shapiro. Pictures of the trial and of the Red Army shown through courtesy of Artkino Pictures, Inc. Playing at the Little Carnegie, 57th at 7th Ave.

took part in loading people into the gas van twice. On each occasion I loaded twenty persons. Yes, it was no more than forty.

Commentary: "No more than forty, this Nazi says! Apparently seeking to hold himself up as comparatively innocent, this man pleads he had murdered 'no more than forty!'"

## BASIS NAZI POLICY

As the trial went on and the guilt of the prisoners became more clear, "the criminals behind the criminals began to emerge." Murder and terror as basic Nazi policy was particularly evident in the testimony of Hans Ritz, ex-lawyer:

Prosecutor: Did you personally take part in the shooting at the pit near Taganrog?

Ritz: Yes, but under orders from Haupt-Sturm-Fuehrer Ecker. There was a large pit. The first day I guess there were about sixty Russians to be shot, although I had no idea why. I ordered my sergeant to open fire, carefully so the dead bodies would fall in the pit. I then ordered two privates to finish off the few who weren't quite dead. I killed a couple myself."

## Artist Associates Incorporate As the New-Age Gallery, Inc.

Artist Associates, after three years of successful history as a cooperatively conducted Art Gallery and Agency, is incorporating as a stock company to be known as The New Age Gallery, Inc. The new method of functioning has been adopted in order to insure continued benefits for those who have contributed in works and faith to build such a gallery, as well as to extend its privileges to more artists and art patrons.

Directors of the New Age Gallery will continue to conduct its affairs as nearly as possible in the same cooperative spirit, within the corporation laws of New York State.

Three types of shareholders are defined as those who will provide assets and financing for the gallery. They are: friends of the gallery who have pledged to purchase stock, and artists who will receive stock in exchange for works to be sold in the gallery. There are in turn two classes of artists: those who will have the gallery as their sole representative, and who will control proportionately more of its stock, and a number of other artists with their own gallery, who wish to express their support, and who will receive one share each in exchange for a work or works.

All shareholders in proportion to their investments will receive annually dividends in works or cash, as feasible.

## FIRST EXHIBIT JUNE 11

The first exhibition and sale of works will be held at the gallery's present location, 138 W. 15 St., from Monday, June 11, through Sunday, June 17. Hours of the gallery are 11-5 daily and 3-6 Sunday.

Works shown will include oils, watercolors, drawings and prints by the following Artist Associate members and supporting artists: Albert Abramowitz, Sara Berman-Beach, Herman Brockdorff, Louise Freeman, Zoltan Hecht, Charles Keller, Irving Lehman, Beatrice Mandelman, Nova, Helen Ratkal, Robert Gwathmey, Chuzo Tamotzu, Eitaro Ishigaki, Max Weber, Minna Citron, George Constant, Milton Avery, Lynd Ward, Hugo Gellert, Jean Liberte, Louis Lozowick, Joseph Dimartini, Maurice Becker, John Sloan, Abraham Walkowitz, Philip Evergood, Rockwell Kent, Louis Slobodkin, Julian Levi, Chaim Gross and Mervin Jules.

## Princess and Pirate At the Academy

The new Bob Hope film, **Princess and Pirate**, is now at the Academy of Music, 14 St., on a bill with **The Town Went Wild**, with Freddie Bartholomew.

## Last Three Days For Zoya

**Zoya** is in its last two days at the Stanley Theater. Uran Front starts Wednesday.

## MOTION PICTURES

**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL**  
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 9:30 A.M.  
GREER GARSON • GREGORY PECK  
**THE VALLEY OF DECISION**  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION  
Picture at 9:24, 12:36, 3:57, 6:59, 10:03  
Stage Show 12:02, 3:04, 6:06, 9:10

**LADD-RUSSELL**  
**SALLY OROURKE**  
IN PERSON  
CHARLIE SPIVAK  
AND HIS ORCHESTRA  
JO STAFFORD  
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**"VOLGA-VOLGA"**  
with LUBOV ORLOVA  
JEAN GABIN in his greatest French film  
**"PEPE LE MOKE"**

**Is Hitler Really Dead?**  
See the Possible Answer  
**"Hitler-Dead or Alive"**  
—Also—  
75 Minutes of Hilarious Fun  
**CHARLIE CHAPLIN FESTIVAL**  
Plus... **SOVIET VICTORY**  
**FILM FESTIVAL**  
**CITY** 14th St. 4th Av.

## New Fields for Music To Be Examined

The opening of new fields for music and expansion of established outlets will be examined in terms of job potentialities for musicians at the Conference of the Arts, Sciences and Professions in the Postwar World, Friday, June 22, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel under the auspices of the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Dr. Roy Harris, composer, and William Feinberg, president of Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians, are among the speakers who will address the Music Panel. Open discussion from the floor will follow each paper.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory and winner of this year's Franklin Award, is chairman of the Conference which has been called to consider proposals for a national program for postwar expansion of the arts, sciences and professions.

## THE STAGE

"Exciting... recommended."—Herald-Trib.  
"Earthy, frank and human."—Times  
"A strong, forceful and touching play."—Rascals, World-Telegram  
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"A click comedy... a winner."—Mirror  
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Songs by Dan Shapiro, Milton Pascal, Phil Chais  
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44th ST. THEATRE W. of Bway. LA. 4-4337  
Evgs. 8:40 Matinees Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40  
No Monday Performance

Engagement Extended to Sun., June 10  
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THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION  
**PAUL ROBESON**  
**JOSE FERRER-UTA HAGEN**  
**O THELLO**  
EDITH KING-RALPH CLANTON  
N. Y. City Center, 131 W. 55th St. No Perf. June 8  
Evgs. incl. Sunday 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20

"A Musical Treasure!"—Walter Winchell  
MICHAEL TODD presents  
**UP IN CENTRAL PARK**  
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS  
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS  
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG  
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 50th St.  
Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30  
Moves to B'way Theatre June 11—Seats now.

## LAST 2 DAYS!

"Gallant and inspiring ★★"—NEWS

**Zoya**  
Original Score by  
DIMITRI DIOSTADOVICH  
Lyrics Text by NORMAN PANAMA  
An ARTKINO Release

PLUS—  
★ MAIDANEK NAZI DEATH CAMP  
★ MARSHAL STALIN'S REPORT  
★ "U.S.S. FRANKLIN BOMBING"  
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"RUSSIAN PEASANTS"



## Halsey's Carrier Planes Hit Japanese Home Island

GUAM, Monday, June 4 (UP).—Adm. William F. Halsey's mighty Third Fleet carrier planes struck the Japanese home island of Kyushu for the second straight day Sunday, it was announced officially today.

Six enemy aircraft were shot down and three destroyed on the ground, as Halsey's airmen blasted the bases of the enemy's suicide air squads.

GUAM, June 3 (UP).—American forces threw flame-throwing tanks and heavy artillery fire today into the drive on Naha Airfield and the enemy admitted that the plight of its Okinawa defenders was desperate.

With the end of organized resistance on Okinawa predicted within less than two weeks, U. S. infantry, men and Marines were making

general advances. Capture of the Naha airstrips—best on the island—was a main objective along with the drive to the southern coast of Okinawa to chop enemy troops into pockets.

The assault toward the airfield was led by Marine troops advancing toward the rain-swollen Gyohe River, principal remaining natural barrier before the air strips.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced that Japanese losses in the Philippines campaign had reached a total of 385,480. His planes are now blockading the entire Japanese supply line from Singapore to Shanghai, he revealed.

Ground forces on Luzon, driving toward the rich Cagayan River valley against the last big Japanese force, are now four miles north of Santa Fe, MacArthur announced.

## Chinese Central Gov't Shoots General and Three Others

CHUNGKING, June 3 (UP).—Four leaders of China's Communist guerilla forces, including Gen. Chang Yen, a former leader of the 19th Army in Shanghai's war of resistance were executed by Kwangsi authorities on charges of rebellion, the newspaper Yulin-jihpao, asserted today.

It is unlikely that those executed were leaders of the Communist guerillas, inasmuch as Kwangsi province is four provinces south of the Communist-led zone of anti-Japanese operations. Undoubtedly those executed were democrats opposed to Chungking one-party dictatorship. The 19th Route Army, which was one of the first anti-

Japanese forces in China, defended Shanghai in 1932, five years before Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek agreed, under the impulse of the Sian incident, to resist Japanese aggression.]

The Kwangsi Province paper said the general was sentenced to death "on orders of high authorities who had been informed of his arrest."

It reported that a "professed important document" was said to have been found by Central Government forces during mopping-up operations at an unidentified town which purportedly outlined plans for enlarging the area of operations of Communist guerillas.

## Mayor Threatens Stiff Penalties For Price Ceiling Violators

Stiffer jail sentences for ceiling price violators are on the calendar for the middle of July, Mayor LaGuardia warned in his weekly WNYC broadcast yesterday.

Pointing out that Gov. Dewey's action in breaking up the War Emergency Court has caused too much lagging in prosecuting violators and giving violators encouragement, he said he had an "idea which will permit us to catch up." Without explaining his plan further, he called on Commissioner of Correction Peter Amoroso to "make room so that, starting around the middle of July, you will have plenty of room because you will have more guests."

Some relief in the meat situation is due soon, he said, noting that meat exports will be curtailed for three months, starting July 1. More meat has been coming into the city—for example, two million pounds more came in on May 26 than for the previous week—but no one knows how much of this has gone for civil-

ian consumption, he said. Also, he said, more meat would be available for civilians if the Army would refrain temporarily from building up reserves, since there is no risk of losing its current supplies by submarine attack.

LaGuardia reiterated his stand that group slaughtering by retailers or cooperatives would help combat the black market by cutting down on the middleman.

A new racket to fleece returning veterans of their discharge pay has started up, he said. He suggested it would be "fine if we brought these cases to a temporary courtroom, say up there on Park Ave., where we have all the soldiers coming in."

He called the attention of his listeners to the case of Herman Powell, Georgia Negro now in New Jersey, who is awaiting extradition to Georgia. He asked that all interested in "what seems to be a most cruel miscarriage of justice" attend yesterday's protest meeting at the Golden Gate Ballroom.

## Yanks Gain 2 Mi. on Okinawa

GUAM, Monday, June 4 (UP).—American infantrymen of the 24th Army Corps, in a rapid sweep eastward of almost two miles, today cut off the Chinen Peninsula on Okinawa, trapping the Japanese garrison in that sector.

In the swift advance, the 184th

Infantry Regiment of the Seventh Division sliced through all opposition and by nightfall on Saturday was on the southeast coastal plain of Okinawa in the vicinity of Shikiya town and was advancing south-eastward, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz' communique disclosed.

## Daily Worker

New York, Monday, June 4, 1945



"Fido" was one of the British war secrets which enabled bombers and fighters to take off in fog and attack German military objectives. Lines of oil burners along the airfield runways enable the planes to take off in "impossible" flying weather. The code name "Fido" represented Fog Investigation Dispersal Operations. The secret was only revealed recently.

## Franco's Concentration Camp Horrors Revealed By a Victim

By HELEN SIMON

This is a story Francisco Franco hoped would never be told. It is a story of Europe's Jews and other anti-fascists, who fled from Nazi-occupied France, only to be jailed in Spain by Spanish authorities, beaten, starved and offered back to the Gestapo.

A young man—we will call him Chaim Kowarski because that is not his name—arrived not long ago from Spain and told me of his life there. A Jew, he was studying in France when the Nazis came. He crossed the border into Spain, racing to escape the Gestapo and its intention to exterminate him and his kind.

"I thought it would be better in Spain," he said, "but the Guardia Civil with their green uniforms and type-writer hats were everywhere. It was more like military occupation than the German occupation of France."

"I was arrested and thrown into jail at Figueras in the Pyrenees, halfway between the French border and Barcelona. There were hundreds of Spanish peasants there, jailed since the end of the civil war for 'rebellion,' though the rebels were really the others."

In the jail the prisoners were kicked and beaten by "especially selected brutes" for the slightest infraction of the rules—stepping out of line or not saluting "like this" Kowarski raised his right arm at a stiff angle.

The jail was filthy, and prisoners could only get under the freezing hose "shower bath" as a punishment. "But you couldn't be sure what punishment they'd choose so you didn't dare break a rule to get clean," Kowarski smiled.

As to food: One roll of bread to last a whole day, thin bouillon, a little cabbage with bones at noon. "Often I couldn't keep from eating all my roll before next morning's soup, and then I was very hungry," he said.

One day German Gestapo officers from the Consulate came to the prison to interview all foreigners. "They said to us: 'Do you want to come to Germany to work? We will not force you, but if you don't come it is doubtful if the Spaniards will ever set you free.' Most of us, of course, refused—but two unfortunate young German Jews returned."

"All this time we and the Spaniards were never accused, tried or sentenced," Kowarski continued. "The Spaniards told us of some groups leaving for work camps, and of others who left and were never heard of again. No doubt they were shot. But the jail was always full."

### IF PROOF NEEDED

After Figueras, Kowarski was transferred to several different prisons and finally, in the Spring of 1941, he arrived at Irun on the French border. What happened there is the most astounding proof of Franco's collaboration with the Nazis. This is what Kowarski told me:

A group of us—Poles, Belgians, German Jews and some escaped British prisoners of war—were handcuffed and led under armed guard to the German Komman-

datur. There German Gestapo and military officers lined us up in the courtyard. They looked through the Gestapo book which lists all those wanted by the Third Reich. Fortunately none of us was wanted, so we were sent away."

Kowarski finally landed in a concentration camp at Miranda in northeastern Spain where many French, British, Canadian, Polish, Hungarian, Swiss, Portuguese, South American and even United States citizens were held.

"At the entrance to the camp was a sign I will never forget: 'Todo por la Patria.' Everything for the Fatherland! Whose Fatherland? I did not know."

Conditions were better here, and improved with each Allied victory. When Kowarski left in 1943—after Stalingrad—prisoners were no longer continually beaten and forced to labor. "But the Spanish prisoners' status never changed," he remembered.

Kowarski was released but refused permission to leave Spain. "Franco was anxious to make propaganda of his 'kindness' to foreigners," he commented. Then came two years of working in Madrid until finally he was permitted to join his family in the United States.

"If one knew nothing of Franco's calculated, devilish system of spying, imprisonment and extermination Madrid would look almost normal," Kowarski said bitterly. "Few resident Americans and British realized what went on behind the curtains."

### 7th War Loan Drive Up to Par

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—The individual quota of the mighty Seventh War Loan Drive was only two percent short of the half-way mark tonight.

Sales to individuals were \$3,393,000,000 or 48 percent of the \$7,000,000,000 goal.

